

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. K. Herrelk 6-24-24

VOLUME XXX—NUMBER 7

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE

The sixty-second annual meeting of the National Education Association, held in Washington, was one of the most valuable conventions of the year. This Association is representative of a million school teachers in the United States, and to their great credit it may be said that they are looking beyond the confines of the so-called "little red schoolhouses," which are out of date in this modern age, because they are not only too small, but because they are also unsanitary and oftentimes in charge of immature teachers. Modern transportation provides the way by which the moderate means of a small community may obtain the larger facilities of surrounding communities, or adjacent cities, and connect with "the best the market affords" in the way of educational facilities.

At the opening of their sessions teachers assumed that "peace is the greatest single issue of the age." With the vision of broad-minded, intelligent and constructive citizens, the teachers indicated that they stood squarely behind five salient planks for the advancement of the peace of the world. These five points were as follows:

1. The codification of international law.
2. The World Court.
3. Continuation of conference between the nations.
4. Further reduction of armament.
5. Open diplomacy.

Teachers expressed the thought that civilization which sometimes we think is old, is really adolescent. They emphasized the necessity that the "teaching mind" should avoid extremes, keep level, adhere to the golden mean, and hold always to a safe and secure policy of honor and justice.

Upon such broad principles of citizenship, and displaying a rare insight into the affairs and needs of the world, quite different from the days when schoolmarms ruled in the little red schoolhouse, these teachers demonstrated that they were fully alive to the needs of the civilized world. In their numbers were included men and women from far away China, Japan, Scotland, the British Isles, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Greece and Mexico. They showed that they had a grasp upon education and its relations to world affairs that was far better and more accurate than that possessed by the political groups that have been yelling their heads off and making the radio hideous during recent days and weeks.

THE INTELLIGENT VOTER

Strange conditions exist in this free country of ours, bedecked with schoolhouses, and abounding patriotic fervor. This statement is proved by the report to the National Education Association showing that more than 4,000,000 little states are entitled to vote in the United States for President and Members of Congress. The report shows that there are approximately five million men and women in the country who cannot read, or cannot write. Strange as it may seem in the light of the present-day educational methods, it is nevertheless a fact that there are men and women living today who attended schools in their early life in which writing was not taught in the early grades, and in many places children were instructed to read through their first, second and third readers without having a pen or a pencil in their hand.

The teachers have organized most effectively, and it is very clear to any one who understands them that they are taking the necessary steps to put their profession upon the highest plane of efficiency. The school teachers of today, and tomorrow, are to be protected against low wages, and such treatment as was inflicted upon them in the days when their predecessors "hearded round," and taught "the young idea how to shoot," in the "detarctive" school.

GAINING ON LIFE

The United States is not bounding ahead with an average gain in population of 1,775,750 a year, as compared with an average increase of 1,618,100 during the decade of 1910-1920. The increase is due to the fact that immigration has increased, and that the death rate was as low as has ever been reported. The expectation of life at birth in the United States now equals 52.82 years for white males, and 54.82 for white females. The Census Bureau shows that this expectation of life has increased 3.75 years for white males, and 2.71 years for white females. With these on the telephone side the increase in expectation of life in the United States may be greater in coming years, and likewise falls may live longer. The old "grays" are passing us, and they

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Kenneth Wight of Connecticut is visiting in town.

Mrs. Amelia Grover and grandson arrived Monday.

Ed York and party are at South Arm on a fishing trip.

Hazel M. Arno, D. C., is visiting friends in Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Skein spent the Fourth with relatives out of town.

Ten guests from town enjoyed a dinner at Birch Villa, recently.

Mr. Ernest Buck and family are camping at Wight Brooks Camps.

Mrs. Wight visited her brother and wife at Rutherford last week.

Harvey Powers and family are spending their vacation at L. A. York's.

Prof. Alton Richardson is ill at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. B. Richardson.

Mrs. Ralph Berry and children were weekend guests of relatives at West Pownal.

Mrs. Elsie Anns has gone to North Conway, where she has employment for the summer.

Mrs. Walter Emery and two daughters and Miss Vira Holt motored to Norway, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jessie Slomo was a week end guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Hapgood, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Andrews and family were weekend guests of relatives at Rutherford, N. H.

Little Kathleen Wight is spending time with her aunt, Mrs. Pillsbury, at Mountain View, Maine.

Dr. and Mrs. Hurd of Waterville have been spending several days in town calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cummings and daughter of Hanover were Sunday guests of relatives in town.

Mr. Philip Carroll and family from the City News, Chelsea, called on Miss Vira Holt last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Sloane, of Lewiston, were weekend guests of his sister Mrs. George Hapgood and family.

Mrs. S. P. Stearns has gone to Song Lake where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Kilborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farwell and daughter were weekend guests of his mother and sister at the Farwell store.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jordan, Miss Cora Bean, Mrs. Carrie Arms and daughter Hazel, motored to Mechanic Falls last Wednesday to see Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan.

Sunapee Hobek Lodge held a very pleasant meeting, July 7th. After the regular meeting the birthdays were observed from January to July. Guessing games were enjoyed. A beautiful birthday cake, lighted with candles, made by Mrs. P. E. Donahue, was served with ice cream and saltines.

Miss Virgilia Goodnow is attending the General Sunday School Association at Ferry Beach, which is in session from July 8th to 12th. She went as a delegate from the Universalist church and her mother, Mrs. H. S. Jobrey and Mrs. Lois Thurston attended the meetings Sunday, returning home Monday, and reported the meetings very interesting and inspiring.

Miss Gladys Spearin, who has been teaching in Lyons, Maine, the past year, returned to her school there last week and came to Portland where she joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Spearin. They with Mr. Spearin's two brothers and sister went to Ogunquit, Maine, to attend a family reunion. They have now returned to Bethel.

The lightning in the storm of Tuesday afternoon struck an electric transformer in front of Bethel Inn and put the lights out of commission for a short time. Two others were also struck, one in Mayville and another one in front of Oxford Inn which threw the power off from the Oxford plant and other surrounding places until Wednesday forenoon. A heavy downpour of rain washed the roads in a number of places.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

TYLER'S BOX FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed the box factory and all contents owned by F. J. Tyler on Summer Street, Saturday morning about one o'clock.

The fire when discovered by Mrs. Fritz Goddard had gained considerable headway, the whole rear of the factory being ablaze. When the firemen arrived on the scene so intense was the heat that it was practically impossible to get within fifty feet of the building. The Goddard buildings in the rear of the factory were scorched but not badly. The fact that Garet Goddard kept a stream of water on the building until the arrival of the firemen no doubt saved this set of buildings. On the arrival of the firemen it was necessary to keep them wet in order for them to keep the fire confined to the box factory.

The fact that there was an absence of high wind no doubt saved some of the buildings from burning. Sparks and burning shingles were carried a considerable distance but no damage was caused from these. One roof caught fire on Main Street, that of the Needham house opposite the grain mill, but this was put out quickly by a small hand hose. The rear of C. C. Bryant's barn was searched. In the mill at the time was a car load of fitted shook besides other lumber and tools, the whole being a total loss.

It is thought that the fire started in the mill yard and spread to the mill where the fine dust made good fuel for the flames.

The loss on the buildings, machinery, tools, and lumber is estimated to be about \$12,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

This building was first used by Mr. Tyler as a blacksmith and repair shop. Several years ago he gave up this business and went into the box manufacturing business, which he has since conducted.

MINIATURE CHAUTAUQUA

Be sure to attend the Chautauqua entertainment at Grange Hall, West Bethel at 8 o'clock, Monday, July 14, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Union Chapel Aid Society. With a real Chautauqua humorist, a pianist, a cornetist, both sopranos and baritone soloists, this is sure to be a high class entertainment. Don't miss it. Admission 25¢, children 15¢.

Messrs. Ernest Bisbee and Elmer Allen have new Buick cars.

Mrs. Harry Brown has completed her work at Miss L. M. Stearns'.

Mr. Roy Parker of Massachusetts was calling on friends in town the first of the week.

Mr. Evander Whitman and Miss Laura Hutchinson of West Bethel were in town Tuesday.

Miss Casilda Milliken of Jonesport, Maine, is visiting her mother at the home of her grandfather, W. L. Chapman.

Master Arthur Bennett spent Sunday in Norway, the guest of relatives, returning home Monday forenoon by train.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett announces the engagement of her daughter, Elsa May Bartlett of East Bethel to Mr. Clifford E. Bean of Bryant Pond.

The girls of the Universalist Sunday School wish to thank all who helped with subscriptions to Metall's magazine and especially those of the other churches.

The Epworth League will give three sets of moving pictures at the M. E. Church, at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. Everyone is invited. Collection will be taken.

Miss Mary Park left Tuesday for Lewiston, where she will attend the summer school at Bates College. Her mother accompanied her, returning home Tuesday night.

Mrs. Eliza Burrows, Mrs. Bertha Jack and daughter of Portland, Mrs. Reba Thorson and three children of South Paris were dinner guests at the Hapgood farm one day last week.

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(Continued on page 4)

FOURTH OF JULY AT ANDOVER

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The village of Andover was dressed in its best Friday in honor of its celebration which was a thoroughly good time for everyone. The places of business were attractively decorated with flags and bunting and homes along the principal streets displayed flags. At 9:30 A. M. the parade started from the sawmill and went through Main and Pine Streets. The float of the Alumni of the Andover High School was very attractive with evergreens and white crepe paper bearing the figures 1890-1924 in white on the side. In the car were the girl graduates dressed in white. This float won a prize. The float from the store of L. E. Mills was also very pretty. This was all white with sprigs of evergreen fastened on it and trimmed with strips of yellow crepe paper. In the car were three little girls dressed in white.

The float from the store of Frank Newton was trimmed with red, white and blue bunting and attracted much attention.

Mrs. Edmund Doran was in her car which was trimmed with yellow crepe paper and was very dainty.

The Mollock Camp Fire Girls were in a float drawn by horses and this also won a prize.

Swain's mill at East Andover was represented by a nicely gotten up float. There were many take-offs in the Horribles which created much amusement.

An old car without tires, drawn by horses, represented Andover Garage.

The prize for Horribles was given to Rip Van Winkle viewing the modern happenings, or a take off on the barber shop.

At 11:00 A. M. field sports at the Fair Ground were held.

In the afternoon a ball game between Roxbury and Andover resulting in Roxbury's favor was played. At 1:30 P. M. the horse races were called. A ball in the evening and fire works completed the day's celebration.

FARM BUILDINGS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Lightning struck the farm buildings of Ole Olson on the Branch road in Norway, Tuesday afternoon. Practically everything including furniture, stock and farming tools were saved but the house and barn were burned to the ground.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange met July 3 with Worship by Master P. E. Bassell in the chair. After the business meeting Lectures Sister LaFoe had charge of the program.

Grange Reading, Sister Jolley

Reading on Science, Sister Copeland

Piano Duet and encore, Sister Lakes and Pearl Sampson

Flower March, All Members

Talk on Science, Worthy Master Russell

Next meeting will be held July 17th.

STRAWBERRY SUPPER

The Ladies' Chapel Aid Society of the West Bethel Union Church will serve hot rolls and strawberries with cream, salads, etc., on the lawn at the Grange Hall, if pleasant, if not pleasant in dining room at the hall, Monday, July 14th, 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock. Supper, 35¢, children under 12 years 25¢.

COLE-CROCKETT

A very pretty wedding was held at the Methodist parsonage, Friday, July 14, when Archie Cole and Gladys Crockett of Locke's Mills were united in marriage by Rev. C. H. Oliver. The single ring service was used. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Crockett, father and mother of the bride.

Miss Alta Smith, a former teacher in the third and fourth grades in town, has been elected to the time position in the Winchendon, Mass., schools for the coming year.

The Ladies' Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Gehring last Thursday. Twenty-five answered to the roll call. The program was very interesting. Mrs. Gehring gave a reading which was very entertaining. Light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pax and Miss Marion Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Annes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. James Howes, Mr. and Mrs. Walter King and two children and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Lovelady, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Tyler and Mr. and Mrs. Howard and son spent the Fourth at the Fox cottage at Seagoe Pond.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Spring Street

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

S. T. Achenbach, Minister

Sunday, July 13:

10:45. Worship conducted by the pastor who will interpret "The Parable of the Grain of Mustard Seed." Theme, "The Extension of God's Rule."

12:00. Session of the Church School.

6:45. Open air meeting in Kimball Park. This meeting will be conducted by the ministers of the churches. All

the people of the village and countryside are invited. Good music. Singing from memory. Those who wish may bring books with the old familiar hymns. Few seats can be furnished, therefore bring camp chairs or cushions.

In case of unfavorable weather the meeting will be held in Garland Memorial Chapel.

Hymns to be used: "Abide With Me," "Sun of My Soul," "Blessed Assurance," "What a Friend," "Just as I Am," "All Hail the Power," "Come Thou Fount," "My Soul Looks Up to Thee," "I Love to Tell the Story."

METHODIST CHURCH

"The Singing Church"

Chester B. Oliver, Minister

Sunday Worship:

10:45 A. M. Special music. Sermon subject, "One of Jesus' Greatest Teachings."

The Bible states that Jesus "preached" three times. But just for fun, count the number of times he "taught" or was a "teacher."

HOW**PATIENTS SLEEP WHILE IN HOSPITAL NOTED BY M.D.**

What is the ideal position for the sleeper and is it possible to cultivate it? Doctors, I know, have no very helpful suggestions to make. One prepared for me, however, this list of twelve sleepers under his care at a certain hospital. None suffered from a complaint which would have marked influence on normal sleeping habits:

Off pillow. Apparently liked head on level with rest of body. Mouth open. Hands clutching sheets and blankets.

Under bedclothes. Invisible. Did not disturb, as patient rarely could sleep.

On back. Head thrown well back, so that pillow was rarely at neck. Chin thrust out. Hands across middle, nearly clasped.

Hands held shoulder high up to mouth. Head bent forward on left side. A very old man, this.

Right thumb in mouth. Left hand held right wrist. A child.

On back. Knees drawn high up. Hands loosely lying outside bedclothes.

On right side. Forefinger of left hand thrust through button hole of pajama jacket. Right arm tucked under side.

Left cheek rested on open palm of left hand. Right hand hung behind the body.

Pushed close up against wall, so lying on edge of metal bed. Clothes pushed contempuously away. This one had been accustomed to resting like.

Two extra pillows. Sleeping, or endeavoring to sleep, practically sitting up. Nurse said patient rarely did more than doze.

On face, arms over head, knees drawn under, so that sleeper seemed to be burrowing.

An exact Z. Head and shoulders bent down and legs turned back from the knees. Hands extended as if pushing something away—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Associates, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Mention this paper when you write. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

Q. What is the center of the United States?

The exact center of the United States is marked in Kansas in the new maps. Officially, the center of the United States is 39 degrees, 13 minutes and 20.66 seconds west longitude and 39 degrees, 33 minutes and 20.66 seconds north latitude. All these figures mean the center spot is on the Mead ranch, about ten miles south of Lucas, in the northeast corner of Russell County. The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is now engaged in relocating monuments for state boundaries and determining the actual boundaries of states, making them in conformity to the new established point that is the center of the United States.

Q. To what extent are Negroes leaving the South?

During the year ended in September 1923, the Negro emigration from thirteen Southern States reached the total of 475,729. The State of Georgia lost 120,000, while Alabama and Florida each accounted for 80,000. The number who left Georgia was 10 per cent of the colored population.

Q. You recently gave some facts concerning Cordovan leather. Would you not be good enough to cover the subject more fully?

Q. How many automobiles are there in Japan?

There are about 2600 motor cars in the Island of Jamaica—practically all of American manufacture and touring car style, not more than ten or fifteen are closed cars, the mild climate not encouraging closed cars. In 1923 the United States sent to Jamaica 381 passenger cars and 219 trucks.

Q. Can you tell me if in the increase of population in the United States the people go to farms or to the cities?

According to the National Bureau of Economic Research the population of the United States is nearly 115,000,000 souls. There has been an increase of more than 7,000,000 since the Government census of 1920. The additional population practically all went to the cities. There are fewer people on farms than there were in 1920. Of the 7,000,000 increase, more than a million went to New York, and more than half a million each to Detroit and Los Angeles.

Q. Please tell me how to make briquettes with my fire coal dust (Briquettes)?

The making of fuel briquettes is so technical that the Bureau of Mines has issued a number of reports, and the United States Geological Survey has treated the subject in its latest annual report. The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, will furnish these bulletins.

Q. Where did Nedra receive her musical education?

She was taught singing by John O'Neill of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and she also studied under Margherita, in Milan.

Q. What has become of the old village pump?

Likely the gas station stands in its place.

Q. What was the origin of the writing of the Pilgrim Fathers?

According to *Gregory XXXV*, 4, ear rings were worn by Jacob's family, 1722, R.C.

Q. I would like to know if the Dog Tick operator or the dog is most abased over to the United States.

Q. How long have shingles been used in building houses?

The first shingle-roofed house was a two-story double-deck log house erected in Pittsburgh about 1764.

Q. When was the practice of dental extraction started?

Treatment of the teeth by the Egyptians is mentioned by Herodotus, and there is evidence that the Egyptians and the Egyptians of that time attempted to supply teeth by artificial means, such as canines and so forth.

However, the science of dentistry may be said to date from the methods of Professor Edward H. Abbe, who in 1823 first clearly demonstrated the relationship between the one and the other.

Philip Macone is somewhat engrossed in the second ad.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Clegg spent the week end at Camp Wadsworth, Lake Mills.

Mary Dean was the guest of Lewis Mann at Camp Wadsworth, Lake Mills, several days last week.

Q. How did the city of Duluth, Minnesota, get its name? It seems to be unique.

Daniel Griswold du Luth, a native of Lyon, France, kept a trading post at the entrance of the Pigeon river on the south shore of Lake Superior in 1872, where the town Duluth is.

Q. Who are the most prominent persons in the history of the United States?

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was one of these. Miss Mary Peffer of Portland, Maine, was his first wife, and she is referred to in the poem, "The First Step of August." She died in Germany. His second wife was a daughter of Nathan Appleton of Boston, whom he met abroad, and who is supposed to be mentioned in his narrative, "Hyperion," in "The Tales of Sage," the last but one of many years after her death.

Q. Who were the Blackjacks to Paul Revere?

There are no records of either receiving an award for crossing river on the Sabbath. In 1775, the British General Howe was taken prisoner by the Americans at the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Q. Who was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's mother? Do any of his poems refer to his wife?

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born at West Orange, New Jersey, on February 27, 1807. His parents were Quakers, and he was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard University.

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Q. How can I restore the color to chamois gloves?

Soak orange peel in water twenty-four hours, then boil the peels. When cold use for rinsing gloves.

Q. What year was Oliver Cromwell born, and when did he become the Lord Protector?

Oliver Cromwell was born in 1599. He became Lord High Protector of England in 1653.

Q. Is there a different sign regarding a morning rainbow from an evening rainbow?

A rainbow in the morning is regarded as a sign of rain. An evening rainbow of fair weather.

Q. What was the first successful steamboat navigation in the United States?

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Louise M. Alcott was born in 1832. Clara Barton was born in 1839. Both women gained their first prominence during the Civil War. In 1863 Miss Alcott labored as a volunteer nurse in the military hospitals and gained distinction through this work. In 1868 she published "Little Women," which almost immediately made her famous. She died in 1888 after having added about twenty-five additional books to "Little Women." She was beloved by boys and girls to whom she furnished the highest type of literature. Miss Barton was recognized by General Butler and by President Lincoln as the outstanding figure among the nurses engaged during the Civil War. She did hospital work in the Franco-Prussian War and was decorated and received the highest honors from the governments of Austria and Germany. In 1881, when the American Red Cross Society was formed, she was made its president. For many years she was prominent in relief work, and at the request of President McKinley gave the assistance of her organization to the Spanish-American War. She died in 1907, and the American Red Cross Association has avoided all reference to her activity. Considerable mystery surrounds this attitude, but the reason is well known in Washington, where a tenient public has sought to furnish excuses for Miss Barton's very loose methods in handling large sums of relief funds that were entrusted to her care.

Q. How many banks have failed within the last four years, and is the number abnormal?

Bank failures have not been frequent

within the past four years, during which latter period 1,337 banks have failed.

Q. What federal laws govern cattle tick eradication in North Carolina?

The work of tick eradication in North Carolina is conducted under the provisions of the State laws. The Federal Government is only a willing helper.

Q. Who speaks first, a young man, or the girl when they meet on the street?

A careful observer of such meetings would likely answer that usually they both speak at the same time, but Miss Propriety in all of her books on etiquette says that the lady has the privilege of acknowledging the acquaintance ship first.

Q. When was the statue of Liberty built, and of what material?

The Statue of Liberty was the gift of 180 cities, 40 general councils, many societies, and thousands of people of France. The pedestal was the gift of the American people. The Statue cost \$700,000 and the pedestal \$300,000, the latter amount was raised by the New York World. The Statue was finished in 1883 and on July 4, 1886, M. Delessps, president of the French committee, officially presented the Statue to the United States. It was unveiled October 28, 1886.

Q. Who formed the first anti-slavery society in the United States?

The first society of this kind was organized by the Quakers of Philadelphia, April 16, 1775.

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BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

PARAGRAPHS FOR
THE NEW ENGLANDERNews of General Interest
From the Six States

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

(For Week Ending July 4, 1924)

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Cantaloupes closed stronger at \$2.25-\$2.50 per bushel. Canned crates; Jumbos \$3.75-4.00; pints \$2.50-\$3.00. Peaches \$1.10-1.25; first Georgia arrivals sold 50-80¢ per flat crate of 6 to 9 melons. Watermelons weakened slightly under heat. Canned at 20-75¢ each, depending on size. New England onions weakened closing at \$4.50 for best Virginian barrels of cobblers and top of 14-16 lb. N. Y. stock; considerable poor and dirty stock still available as the few sales of Maine Green Mountains were made at \$1.75-1.90 per 100 lb. sack. No fresh arrivals of peaches have been reported since the first of the week. First arrivals of N. J. raspberries at 15-20¢ per quart and N. Y. sour cherries at mostly 12¢ each. Louisiana onions closed firm at \$1.75-2.25 with Florida crates strong. Tomatoes off the market. Tomatoes are slightly stronger. S. C. basket carriers closing at \$1.25-1.75 for all sizes. Light supper at \$1.25 per bushel. Canned 12¢ per bushel hamper. Texas crates of yellow onions are weaker, closing at \$2.25 with crystal white wax at \$1.75-2.25. Louisiana onions closed firm at \$1.00 with Spanish crates at \$1.25-1.50 half cases at \$2.75. Maryland hamper of green beans closed at \$2.50-3.00 with wax stock at \$3.00-3.50. N. J. hamper closed at \$2.50-3.00 for both green and wax and town stock at \$3.25. Native strawberries closed higher at 10-30¢ per quart. Maryland hamper of Westfield cabbage closed strong at \$1.50. Peas, after opening at 12-20¢ per bushel hamper or Connecticut stock and \$2.25-2.50 for Massachusetts bushel boxes.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Dressed Poultry.—Receipts were moderate last week, the market which has been lessened by hot weather. All prices are unchanged, but are harder to move, especially on heavy fowls. The market at the close, easy under liberal offerings. Poultry market at 26-31c. 4-1/2 lbs. 29c-31c. The 25-27c. Broilers 12 lb. 45-55c; Broadens 26-28c. small 17-18c. Live Poultry.—Steady with some slight increase in the demand. Fowl 25c. chickens 30c.

Butter market opened easy but closed firm. Receipts have been ample and the demand principally for consumption needs. Butter is now being sold because of increased confidence. Undergraduates were hardest to move. 22 score, 41-42c. 20-21. 4c. 38-39 score, 32-34c. 20-21. Butter market has ruled easy especially on current receipts. Trade has been fair with buyers critical but willing to pay for quality. Extra grades have moved well. Cheap eggs have been offered. Prices were lower at the close. Extras 26-28c, next extras 29-30c, firsts 31-32c, seconds 28-29c, nearby huncuries 27-28c and all brown up to 30c.

Now that New Hampshire accredited flocks are becoming known throughout the country for their freedom from white diarrhea, there is an exceptional chance for poultrymen to go a step further, it is pointed out, and produce birds bred to a high egg production.

In order that the great work of her life, that of the Francis E. Willard Settlement, may benefit and the workers on the president, Miss Caroline M. Sawtell, has transferred to the Settlement Corporation her own beautiful home in Northboro, Mass., for a nursing home for the care of cripples, incurables and chronic invalids.

There was joy at Brightlook Hospital, St. Johnsbury, Vt., when \$8,000 worth of radium supposed to have been lost was found. The precious metal was removed in the dredgings from a patient and thrown into the incinerator. Hours of search located it in six needles in the bottom of the incinerator and unharmed. The radium is owned by Dr. J. M. Allen, the first physician to introduce its use in St. Johnsbury.

Entries for 23,102 acres of potatoe for certified seed inspection have been made for this season, according to the tabulations on file at the Maine State Department of Agriculture.

This acreage represents about 100 per cent increase over that of last year. This is the total number of acres on which inspection work can be done, as the department is unable to consider requests which are mailed later than June 15.

E. L. Newdick, who is in charge of the inspection division, says that the territory this season will be distributed, in

inspectors assigned and the actual potato fields located as soon as possible.

Of the total acreage, 10,620 will be given over to the Green Mountain variety and some 8000 to Cobblers.

It cost the state department of the American Legion only \$1 for lobby expenses during the year, in the course of which seven measures for the benefit of the ex-service men were enacted by the last legislature, according to a statement made public at the State House, Boston, by Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, state commander of the legion. These measures were enacted: Increasing the burial expenses of indigent veterans from \$125 to \$150. Extending the state bonus of \$100 to women P. females. Making the maximum eligibility age for applications for pensions in the Boston fire department 35 instead of 32, as heretofore prevailing above of the military uniforms by wrong use of it. Extending the time in which ex-service men might apply for the state bonus. For a study of the question of returning a number of veterans in public employment. Memorializing Congress on legislation for the retirement of disabled emergency officers.

Books are still sold in Boston, Mass., to the tune of \$1.50 annually for each inhabitant, as compared with an average of 45 cents for the country at large, but the reading of Bostonians is no longer on the traditional lines which used to make the city the Athens of America, said Franz Giese of the Boston Public Library, at the 46th annual conference of the American Library Association in Saratoga Springs. "The significant fact of the moment is that Boston leads the country in the per capita consumption of newspapers."

Apparatus Separates
Parasites From SoilIngenious Flotation Device
of Dr. Cobb Is Valuable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Last year in New England 223 children were killed and 4500 were injured playing in the streets, and from Dec. 1, last, up to the present time 110 been killed, an average of 16 a month.

A premature explosion of his home made cannon fatally injured Everett Robbins, 17, of Leominster. The breech block of the cannon, which he was testing for the Fourth was driven into his body. He died on the way to the hospital.

After an examination of the head of the dog which terrorized Malden, Mass., residents and bit four Malden children, the state board of animal industry announced that the animals was afflicted with rabies. All of the children attacked have started taking serum treatments.

For the second time within a week a wild deer made a dash through Worcester, Mass., streets. The deer came into the city from the west, by way of Chandler street, and at Chandler and Queen streets crashed into the window of a market and severed the jugular vein, dying in a few minutes.

Many members of the Sanford, Me., Baptist Sunday School were driven from the water by sharks while enjoying a dip in the surf at Wells Beach. The church and Sunday school were on their annual picnic and large numbers were in the ocean when two sharks were sighted within the outside line of the rollers.

The National Education Association at its future conventions will use a gavel made from the wood of Concord (Mass.) bridge. State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith took the gavel to Washington as a gift to the association from the Concord school children. It was shot from the Concord bridge that the "shot heard around the world" was fired.

Relief in housing condition is indicated by a report of the Massachusetts state department of labor and industries. Figures for May show that applications were filed in 37 cities of the state for the erection of 1130 new residential buildings, planned to provide accommodations for 1948 families. The plans call for apartments in housekeeping dwellings alone as follows: One-family houses, 677 families; two-family houses, 730 families; multi-family houses, 509 families; residential dwellings with stores therein, 22 families.

A wasp was the cause of an automobile accident at New London, Conn., that may result in fatality. Charles Madison of Seymour was driving his car, his wife sitting beside him carrying their baby. A wasp was buzzing about the little one's head, and in the effort to drive the insect away Madison lost control of the car. The machine crashed into a telephone pole. Mrs. Madison was so badly hurt that she was hurried to the New Haven Hospital, where it was discovered that she had sustained deep cuts in her head. Neither the baby nor Madison was injured.

The birth rate in Massachusetts is gradually falling, according to the figures for 1923, which were made public by Secretary of the Commonwealth Frederic W. Cook. In 1923 there were 22,05 children born for every 1000 population. This is a gain of but .02 per 1000 over the figure for 1922, which was 22,03. The ratio in 1921 was 23.07 and in 1920 23.08. The number of births which took place in Massachusetts in 1923 was 39,119, as against 37,456 for the 1922 period. In 1851, the first year in which authentic records were kept, the figure per 1000 of population was 28.01. In 1870 it was 26.02; in 1880, 24.08; in 1890, 26.05; in 1900, 26.92; and in 1910, 25.06.

The number of industries affected by falling prices has been decreasing since the third week in March.

It was stated in the monthly review of industrial and financial conditions in New England, by Frederick H. Curtis of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, as reflected by reports issued during the first part of June,

the condition of business during May was not very encouraging, but al-

though actual figures covering the entire month of June are not yet available, the review said there were indications at times during the month that "the rate of decline of activity was not as rapid as it had been earlier in the spring. The feeling of depression is usually deepest after the rate of decline is the greatest, and this may be true in the present instance."

Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, has returned to Princetown Charles T. Woodbury of the Pittsfield (Mass.) high school a check for \$50 sent him by the school committee as his fee for addressing the graduating class there. In his letter to Principal Woodbury, Dr. Smith requested that half the money be given to some deserving boy in the

Cropping System Helped
by Growing Soy Beans

Soy beans as a soil building crop

which would also furnish an economic protein feed supplement have been given a thorough trial by Blackford county (Ind.) farmers on the advice of their agricultural extension agent. The rapid increase in the acreage planted to the crop in the county

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IDEA
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gasoline.

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ
Springfield, Mass
337 Meters—850 Kilocycles
THURSDAY
12.55 P. M. Arlington time signals;
weather reports; Springfield market re-
ports.
8 P. M. Music by Leo Reisman Hotel

Lenox ensemble,
PROGRAM
1. Trio in B minor, Lalo
2. Romance, Sibelius
3. Scherzo, Mendelssohn
4. 8.30 P. M. Popular songs by Jack
Armstrong and Bill Carty,
PROGRAM
1. "Believe Me"
2. "Please"

One More Case Where Medical Science Wins Over Surgery.
Try Dr. Donnell's Indian Gall Stone Solvent First Proved Good Advice.

Just a few lines to let you know what Dr. Donnell's Indian Gall Stone Solvent did for me. My family doctor told me the only way that my gall stones could be removed was by an operation. On advice by one of my friends that had taken Dr. Donnell's Indian Gall Stone Solvent, I had the doctor come to my house and after taking his Gall Stone Solvent for nine days, I passed six stones the size of a lima bean, and took them down to my family doctor and showed him the results of Dr. Donnell's Indian Gall Stone Solvent. Signed, MRS. J. B. MORENCY, 39 Horton St., Lewiston, Me.

All druggists.

OIL COOK STOVES.....

Screen Doors Window Screens

HAY TOOLS

SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, Etc.

D. G. BROOKS

COMING TO

Odeon Hall BETHEL

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
July 18-19

Admission: Adults 50c, Children 25c

CARL LAEMMLE
presents
VICTOR HUGO'S
Masterpiece

The HUNCHBACK of NOTRE DAME

A Universal
Production
featuring

LON CHANEY

with ERNEST TORRENCE—PATSY RUTH MILLER—NORMAN KERRY—

TULLY MARSHALL and the Greatest Cast Ever Assembled

One of the World's Greatest Romances

You will thrill to the appeal of this splendid story of love and sacrifice—its pathos will strike straight to your heart.

Your eyes will be dazzled by the grandeur of the settings, the like of which have never before been seen upon the screen.

Victor Hugo's immortal love epic has been made into a tremendous super-play.

There have been great pictures before—but never one like this; never a picture to win or deserve such universal praise.

Critics have called it great; the theatre-going public have acclaimed it as the most tremendous cinema achievement of all time.

You must see this picture! For until you do, you will never realize the magnificent heights to which a production can attain.

It Will Live In Your Memory Forever!

3. "My Poodle Oodle Dog"
4. "May You Laugh in Your Dreams"
5. 8.30 P. M. Dance music by Leo Reisman and his Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

6. 7 P. M. Results of games played by the Eastern, American and National leagues.

7. 7.05 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

8. 7.05 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston. Letter from the New England Homestead. "Safety Hints for Swimmers" by Harold Sweeten of the Trinity Community House.

9. 7.30 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies.

10. 8 P. M. Violin recital by Albert Faureau, accompanied by Lena B. Knox, pianist.

PROGRAM

1. (a) "Les Adieux," Sarasate
(b) "Romance," Van Geens
(c) "Liebesfreud," Kreisler

2. (a) Gypsy Dance, Nachez
(b) Andante from Mendelssohn's Concerto

3. (a) Spanish Dance, Reifeld
(b) Nocturne, E. Satie, arranged by Sarasate, Chopin

4. Polonaise Brillante, Wieniewski
10.35 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports.

FRIDAY

12.55 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.

6 P. M. Dinner concert by the WBZ trio.

PROGRAM

1. Polonaise, Glucka
2. Ave Maria, Schubert
The Erl King, Schubert

3. Melodie, Tchaikovsky
4. Dances from "Tom Jones," German
(a) Merrymakers' Dance
(b) Gavotte

10.55 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports.

11 P. M. Concert by the WBZ trio;

A. Cerbonech, trombone; Mrs. Eleanor Turner LaZazzera, accompanist; Byron Hayden, baritone; Myrtle C. Chapman, accompanist.

IS THIS YOUR
EXPERIENCE?

Many Bethel People Are Afflicted With
Annoying Kidney Ills.

Are you bothered with too frequent action of the kidneys? Are the secretions highly colored—do they contain sediment, burn and sead in voiding? These are all signs of kidney sickness and should not be neglected. Bethel people recommend Dean's Pills. If your back aches and your kidneys are weak you will find no better recommended remedy.

A. F. Copeland, farmer, and hay contractor, Chapman St., Bethel, says: "My kidneys have often given me trouble, especially when travelling on the road selling goods. I blame the change of water and exposure for my trouble. I was so bad with lambs, I couldn't get straightened once I was seated and my kidneys didn't act regularly. At times the secretions passed too frequently, then again were retarded. I went to Houserman's Drug Store and I got a box of Dean's Pills. I used Dean's until the ailments were corrected. I gladly recommend Dean's to anyone in need of a good kidney medicine."

Price 60¢, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Dean's Pills—the same that Mr. Copeland had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty four. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Gazette or a newspaper published at Oxford, and to notify, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1924, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard therein if they so desire.

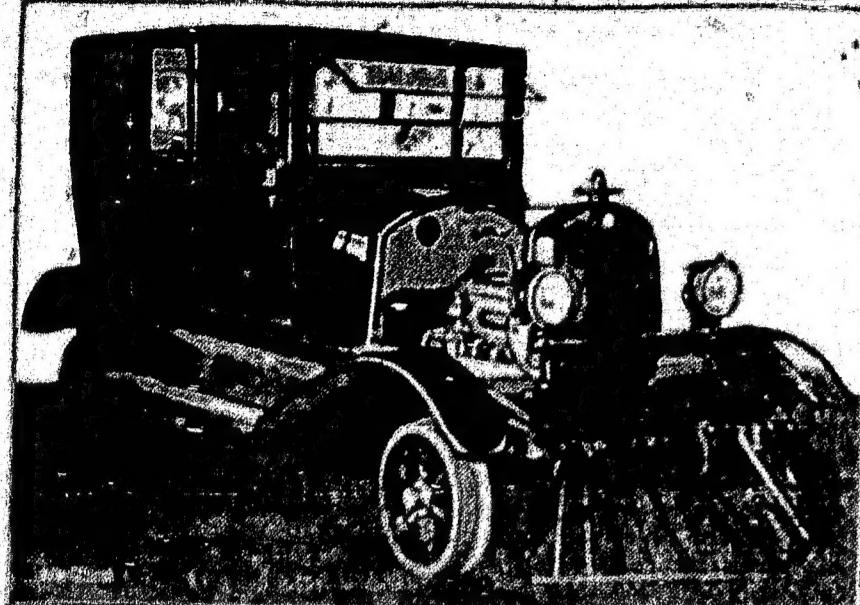
Marion M. Wheeler late of Oxford, deceased, will and testamentary estate of Marion M. Wheeler, deceased, and her executors and administrators by Marion M. Wheeler, executors.

Witness, Justice E. Stearns Judge of Probate Court of Oxford, the third Tuesday of June, by the size of our land and timber I have granted to Edward W. Park, Register.

Given at Oxford, Maine, this 10th day of June, 1924.

EDWARD W. PARK, Register.

SEDAN AUTOMOBILES USED ON RAILROAD



Here is the latest in sedan automobiles being used on the Southern railroad at Chattanooga, Tenn., to replace the old type of hand-car used for some time. Possibly the lathe, after a hard day with the pick and shovel might resent this lathe with its speed and luxurious ease of interior! Possibly.

SOFT TIRES ARE VERY EXPENSIVE

Proper Inflation Will Give More Miles and Decrease Gasoline Consumption.

DR. EDWIN GRIMM, President Green Committee of Automobile Manufacturing Chamber.

Tires form a very important part of an automobile, this point being brought to our realization when on a beautiful day for motoring we spend an hour or so struggling on a hot road rectifying the wrecks of a sadly neglected or badly used tire, involving the loss of a perfectly good tire.

Don't drive your car with tires that are soft or not properly inflated or you will be well started on the road to the trouble with the following results to your tires and your pocket-book:

Setting of the tires on the rim when the brakes are applied suddenly, causing the tire to tear around the valve stem.

Tire loosening from the valve due to heat in transverse direction is one of circumference.

Tire pressure much easier when not properly inflated.

The heating which destroys the valuable electrical elements necessary to both rubber and fabric.

Cracking of the side walls and rim swelling and in some cases plating of the tube.

When tires are not properly inflated they create a drag and the car is slow to pick up speed or if on the front wheels steering is made harder. The engine has to work much harder, gasoline consumption is greater and many other effects make themselves known.

Turn Out of Course.

If you ever drive your car along a smooth road with one of the front tires soft, you notice the car has had a tendency to turn off the course in the direction of the side car which the soft tire was. The cause of that is this:

When the tires are not properly inflated they create a drag and the car is slow to pick up speed or if on the front wheels steering is made harder. The engine has to work much harder, gasoline consumption is greater and many other effects make themselves known.

Tools Carried in Auto Door Are a Convenience

Vacating the rear seat of an automobile so that tools can be obtained from under it is very inconvenient to the passengers, especially during rainy weather.

With the average car under normal running conditions it is probably wise to have the valves ground at least once every 2,000 to 3,000 miles, depending upon the running condition of the engine.

Automobile Notes

A Handy Automobile Tool Kit Inserted With One of the Front Doors to Save Space.

Weather. A solution of this problem is to keep the tool kit elsewhere in the car, as far distance from the front door. The blade covering of the door is first removed and a sturdy big tin box constructed with galvanized iron. It is fitted to the door as follows: Two round holes cut in the side and the end of the container, and two small rectangular ones cut in the back, the going and outer edge. The door is held in place by means of binding strips, arranged as shown, and a small nail is used to hold the construction closed.

Method for Polishing Dull Metal Fittings

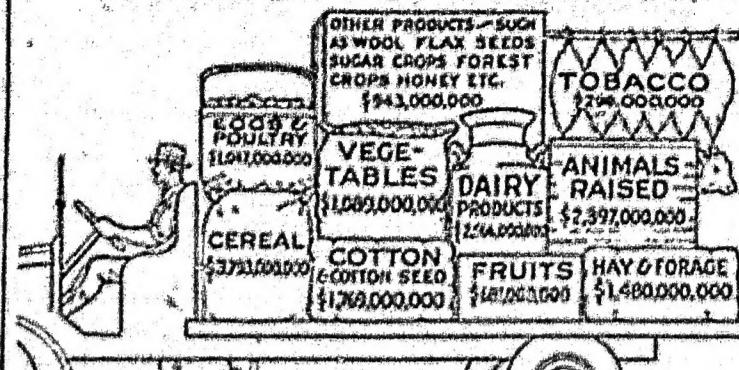
After the car is built scratch out of the metal surface, the metal surface is usually dull and unpolished. This may be remedied by the following method: After every wash, either of water, oil and water, or the car is washed with a soap suds and water, any sharp surfaces are then cleaned and may be easily remedied by simple wiping. After this, the metal parts must be dried and cleaned with a clean cloth and the polished over again with another cloth. If the surfaces are still not polished, then sandpaper may have to be used to remove any sharp edges or rough spots of the fittings. Then parts of aluminum, one part of soap, one pound of salt of lime and three pounds of sandpaper with a coarse cloth and the polished over again with another cloth.

Low prices will continue to encourage horse and mule production and cause a further decrease in the population until the average price turns upward. The breeding operations are increased, demand will soon be greater than the supply. How and the market trading point will be reached for the muck and mire of horses is unknown. Prices have already improved for the better than last year's grade. The constantly increasing demand along with the low cost of living will keep the farming point at a low level.

At any rate, John James never raised a hand and frightened a sparkling and shiny glass.

Don't count the weak on the same scale with the other fellow. He cost \$100 per cent more on the other

THE FARMER GOES TO MARKET



TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS BY YEARS

1914	\$9,895,000,000	1919	-23,787,000,000
1915	10,775,000,000	1920	18,328,000,000
1916	13,406,000,000	1921	12,402,000,000
1917	19,331,000,000	1922	14,604,000,000
1918	22,480,000,000	1923	16,054,000,000

(Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture)

BOY SCOUTS



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

BOY SCOUT COUNCIL MEETS

With the great out-of-doors, symbolic of Scouting, as a background, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America convened for its thirteenth annual meeting at the Boy Scout camp, at Palisades Interstate park, N. Y., the largest boys' camp in the world. Prominent men from all parts of the country, distinguished in the field of church, school, education, and business, came together to discuss the furthering of boy welfare through the Scout method of citizenship training and character building.

At the time at the camp were some 2,500 boys, who had a chance to act as hosts to their distinguished guests.

Among the members present at the meeting was the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who addressed the convention, "I am strong for the boy scouts," said Roosevelt. "They are building many men, men who won't whine at a little hardship, men who are game to sacrifice themselves for the good of the country and their fellow citizens."

"Camping builds you up in strength, and builds you up in character. The selfish man in camp shows up right away."

You will know the boy who reaches for the best piece of bacon in the pan. There is no better way of finding out the whiner than in camping. He is the boy who doesn't want to finish the hike because he has a blister on his big toe. Then there is the careless boy, who runs around while supper is being cooked and gets sand in the frying pan. In peace or in war, the man who has been a scout will come through 100 per cent."

It is claimed by some experts in taxation that this is a special tax, and that the legislation responsible for it is class legislation. However that may be, it is an historic fact that organizations representing the motorists of the state were the first to propose and agree that such a tax should be levied, in order that the state might be relieved from the terrible transportation conditions under which it labored until the modern businesslike method of road improvement was evolved.

It has become a habit of some later day advocates of good roads to claim pionneership and to assert that whatever progress has been made in the state is due solely to their initiative and efforts. The transition which Illinois is now experiencing is due to a movement started by motorists and not by politicians, and is the natural outcome and continuation of a road building effort that was created more than a dozen years ago.

It may be interesting at this time, therefore, to give a brief sketch of the good roads movement that has brought to Illinois many hundreds of miles of concrete and other permanent pavements in place of mud, sand and clay that were prevalent in the early part of the present century.

GOOD ROADS

MOTORISTS PAYING FOR BETTER ROADS

By WILLIAM G. EDENS, President Illinois Highway Improvement Association.

It is a trite but true saying that the motor car is responsible for good roads as we know them in the year 1924 in the United States.

There is no place in the country where this is more true than in Illinois. In the current year motorists will pay in license fees to the state alone approximately \$10,000,000 for the maintenance and building of roads.

Nearly every city in the state levies a wheel tax against motor vehicles. It is probably safe to say that the aggregate 1924 municipal wheel tax collected in Illinois will be \$5,000,000. Thus the motorists of the state will pay approximately \$15,000,000 this year for roads and streets.

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It may be interesting at this time, therefore, to give a brief sketch of the good roads movement that has brought to Illinois many hundreds of miles of concrete and other permanent pavements in place of mud, sand and clay that were prevalent in the early part of the present century.

CHAPTER II.—The Atlantic at home for the gangplank, red-headed girl, and the gangplank sailor.

CHAPTER III.—The Atlantic at home for the gangplank sailor, red-headed girl, and the gangplank sailor.

CHAPTER IV.—Accepted, though it was difficult to do so.

CHAPTER V.—She starts her new life, arranges to play him, announces to Eustace and Billie.

CHAPTER VI.—Gains of sea-steakhouse Jane hastens in an informal

CHAPTER VII.—Husband and wife are separated. Eustace and Billie are both cured by broken heart.

CHAPTER VIII.—Links on to a whale.

CHAPTER IX.—The husband and wife are separated.

CHAPTER X.—Billie and Eustace return to him.

CHAPTER XI.—That Eustace thinks he appears at the cradle.

CHAPTER XII.—That Eustace thinks he appears at the cradle.

CHAPTER XIII.—Up to his future father American calls him a girl and carries on.

CHAPTER XIV.—Windmills and the sea.

CHAPTER XV.—The valiant Billie and the valiant Billie.

CHAPTER XVI.—Eustace and Billie are separated.

CHAPTER XVII.—Eustace and Billie are separated.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Eustace and Billie are separated.

CHAPTER XVII.—Eustace and Billie are separated.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Eustace and Billie are separated.

Three Men AND a Maid

By P. G. Wodehouse

Illustrations
by
Irwin Myers

Copyright by George H. Doran Co

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Mrs. Horace Hignett, world-famous writer on the "Spreading Light," etc., arrives at her father's estate in Bethel, Maine, for a summer tour. Eustace, her son, is with her. Windles, ancestral home of the Hignetts, is his, so her life is largely given over to the care of the house. Enter her nephew, Sam, son of Sir Maliby Marlowe, the eminent London lawyer. It is arranged that Sam and Eustace shall go to the motor racing meet the next day. Enter Bream Mortimer, American, son of a friend of an intemperable American named Bennett, who has been sent to England to lease Windles. Bream informs Jane that Wilhelmina Bennett is waiting for Eustace at the Little Church Round Table. Eustace, in love with Wilhelmina, has promised to come and knock an all-clear signal on the door. It would be safer to wait for that.

But was it? Once more alert, Sam became cautious. True, the light seemed to be off, but did that mean anything in a country house, where people had the habit of going and strolling about the garden at all hours? Probably they were still popping about all over the place. At any rate, it was not worth risking coming out of his hole. He remembered that Webster had promised to come and knock at the door that night was when he reached out at a venture and caught it just as it was about to bound onto the carpet.

He stood there, shaking. The narrowness of the escape turned him cold. If he had been an instant later, there would have been a crash loud enough to wake a dozen sleeping houses. This sort of thing could not go on. He must have light. It might be a risk; there might be a chance of somebody upstairs seeing it and coming down to investigate; but it was a risk that must be taken. He decided to go on stumbling about in this darkness no longer. He groped his way with infinite care to the door, on the wall adjoining which, he presumed, the electric light switch would be.

It was nearly ten years since he had last been inside Windles, and it never occurred to him that in this progressive age even a woman like his Aunt Adeline, of whom he could believe almost anything, would still be using candles and oil-lamps as a means of illumination. His only doubt was whether the switch was where it was in most houses, near the door.

It is odd to reflect that, as his searching fingers touched the knob, a delicious feeling of relief came to Samuel Marlowe. This misguided young man actually felt at that moment that his troubles were over. He positively smiled as he placed a thumb on the knob and shoved.

The room was in blackness. The house was still. All was well. With

the feeling of a life-prisoner emerging from the Bastille, he began to crawl stiffly forward; and it was just then that the first of the disturbing events occurred which were to make this night memorable to him. Something like a rattlesnake suddenly went off with a whirr, and his head, jerking up, collided with the piano. It was only the cuckoo clock, which now, having cleared its throat as was its custom before striking, proceeded to cuck eleven times in rapid succession before subsiding with another rattle; but to Sam it sounded like the end of the world.

He sat in the darkness, massaging his bruised skull. His hours of imprisonment in the cupboard had had a bad effect on his nervous system, and he vacillated between tears of weakness and a militant desire to get at the cuckoo clock with a hatchet. He felt that it had done it on purpose and was now chuckling to itself in fancied security. For quite a minute he raged silently, and any cuckoo clock which had strayed within his reach would have had a bad time of it. Then his attention was diverted.

So concentrated was Sam on his private vendetta with the clock that no ordinary happening would have had the power to distract him. What occurred now was by no means ordinary, and it distracted him like an electric shock. As he sat on the floor, passing a tender hand over the egg-shaped bump which had already begun to manifest itself beneath his hair, something cold and wet touched his face, and paralyzed him so completely both physically and mentally that he did not move a muscle but just concealed where he sat into a solid block of ice. His heart stopped beating and he simply could not imagine it ever starting again, and, if your heart refuses to beat, what hope is there for you?

At this moment something heavy and solid struck him to the chest, rolling him over. Something gurgled death-motally to the darkness. Something began to tickle his eyes, ears and skin in a sort of ecstasy; and, clutching out, he found his arms full of tiny vials. Some waiting for her in the

CHAPTER XII.—Sam goes to London, enters the firm and begins work.

CHAPTER XIII.—Bennett and Mortimer quarrel and Bennett sends Billie to London to consult Sam's father.

CHAPTER XIV.—Billie calls at the law office and meets Sam. Sam, scheming to pose as a hero once more and rehabilitate himself in her eyes, points out that his father is Bennett's best man. Then he sends Billie with a box of chocolates to scare Billie.

CHAPTER XV.—Sam tries to make up to his future father-in-law. But the American calls him an impudent scoundrel and carries on his daughter to Wimborne.

CHAPTER XVI.—Sam plots with the wife of the man who is to be his father-in-law. The wife is to distract the dog and pull him in a cupboard at night and then sweep him up to reanimate himself by reciting *Fairy Tales* to his distracted master.

Episodes Three.

Of all the lesser persons, there are few less attractive to the thinking man than sitting in a dark cupboard waiting for a house party to go to bed; and Sam, who had established himself in the one behind the piano at a quarter to eight, began to feel as if he had been there for an eternity. He could dimly remember a previous existence in which he had not been sitting in his present position, but it was so long ago that it was shadowy and unreal to him. The secret of spending the evening in this retreat had not appeared formidable when he had contemplated it that afternoon in the lane; but, now that he was actually undergoing it, it was extraordinary how many disadvantages it had.

Copiously, as a class, are badly ventilated, and this one seemed to contain no air at all; and the warmth of the night, combined with the cupboard's natural stuffiness, had soon begun to reduce Sam to a condition of pain. He seemed to himself to be sagging like an iceberg in front of a fire. The darkness, too, weighed upon him. He was abominably thirsty. Also he wanted to smoke. In addition to this, the smell of his back tickled, and he more than suspected the cupboard of harboring mice. Not once nor twice

had many hundred times he wished that the ingenious Webster had thought of something simpler.

His was a position which would have suited one of those Indian mystics who sit perfectly still for twenty years, contemplating the Infinite; but it reduced Sam to an almost imbecile state of boredom. He tried counting sheep. He tried going over his past life in his mind from the earliest moment he could recollect, and thought he had never encountered a duller series of episodes. He found a temporary solace by playing a succession of mental golf games over all the courses he could remember, and he was just teeing up for the sixteenth at Millfield, after playing Hoylake, St. Andrews, Westward Ho, Hunger Hill, Mid-Surrey, Walton Heath, Garden City, and the Engineers' club at Rosslyn, L. L., when the light ceased to shine through the crack under the door, and he awoke with a sense of dull incredulity to the realization that the occupants of the drawing room had called it a day and that his vigil was over.

But was it? Once more alert, Sam became cautious. True, the light seemed to be off, but did that mean anything in a country house, where people had the habit of going and strolling about the garden at all hours? Probably they were still popping about all over the place. At any rate, it was not worth risking coming out of his hole. He remembered that Webster had promised to come and knock an all-clear signal on the door. It would be safer to wait for that.

But the moments went by, and there was no knock. Sam began to grow impatient. The last few minutes of waiting in a cupboard are always the hardest. Time seemed to stretch out again interminably. Once he thought he heard footsteps, but that led to nothing. Eventually, having strained his ears, and finding everything still, he decided to take a chance. He fished in his pocket for the key, cautiously unlocked the door, opened it by slow inches, and peered out.

The room was in blackness. The house was still. All was well. With the feeling of a life-prisoner emerging from the Bastille, he began to crawl stiffly forward; and it was just then that the first of the disturbing events occurred which were to make this night memorable to him. Something like a rattlesnake suddenly went off with a whirr, and his head, jerking up, collided with the piano. It was only the cuckoo clock, which now, having cleared its throat as was its custom before striking, proceeded to cuck eleven times in rapid succession before subsiding with another rattle; but to Sam it sounded like the end of the world.

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CHAPTER XVII.—Billie, seeing her father's skull bones on the shelf, announces that she loves him. Sam and blithely announces that Jane has both cured his seasickness and his broken heart.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Upon landing, Sam finds his father in Windles, and he announces that he is John Wilhelmina Bennett, Billie, Jane and Bream and his father are all there. It is in fact his father's heart of it, since Sam's father is Bennett's last. He persuades Sam to go to London and enter his father's firm, in order to head off the news of the lease letting to Mrs. Hignett. Bream casually remarks that Billie is now engaged to Bream.

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WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

PURCHASED JERSEYS
Ayred Chaffela heads the herd
STEPHEN E. ABBOTT
Mapleboro
R. P. D. I., Bethel, Maine

52 ft

WANTED—"Pupil nurses," Somerset Hospital, Skowhegan, Me. 424-122

FOR SALE—One set heavy rear wheels for farm wagon, also one Chevalier touring car in good condition. Inquire of Mrs. Howard Bradley, Bethel, Maine.

LIVE FOWL WANTED. BOY C. MORSE, Bethel, Maine 6-28-19

NOTICE

The J. B. Hall Co. grain store will open Monday and Tuesday evenings until further notice.
LEONIE C. POORE, Mgr.

O.Y.B.

TIMBERLAND FOR SALE—Heavily timbered with basswood and some spruce. For particular inquire of Mr. H. L. FISCHER, Bethel, Me. 6-30-19

FOR SALE—Grass at my farm on the Lode's Mill road. WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Bethel 7-2

FOR SALE—Dark bay mare, weight about 1000 pounds. Stable and kind. Inquire of HILLY BROWN, South Bethel, Maine. 7-3-21 p

FOR SALE—A good all store at a bargain. Address A. Verville, Mechanic St. 6-22-19

FOR SALE—One living room stove, 1 dining table and chairs, 1 baby car stage. Inquire of HOWARD TYLER, Spring Street, Bethel, Me. 6-13-19

FOR SALE—Yard touring car, excellent condition. Inquire of REV. W. W. WHITFIELD, Bethel, Me. 7-10-21 p

FOR SALE—Lumber and shingles. Inquire of T. A. HALL, Bethel, Me. 7-10-21 p

WANTED—Second hand cook stove, without tank. Inquire Citizen editor. 7-10

FOR SALE—Two cows due fresh July 9 and July 12th. Inquire of CYRUS M. KIRKBRIDE, East Bethel, Me. 7-10-21 p

FOR SALE—Basswood and biglawn, bundled separately, also cordwood. Inquire of HARRY BRYANT, Bethel, Maine. 7-10-21

THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Mailed as second class matter, May 7, 1924, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tolbert were in Portland, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Day motored to Rockwood, P. O. the week end. Uncle King was a guest of her and wife there, as before over the last days.

Mrs. King Bistritz and Neddy were in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Franklin were guests of her sister, Mrs. Washington Head, and family of North Brookfield, Mass.

Mrs. Tom Woodward of Mechanic Falls visited relatives the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis and Mary visited relatives at Farmington, Sunday.

BONGO POND

John and Charles King of Oxford were guests of the Nichols boys at Oxford Lake, Friday.

John Chase and wife, Miss O'Dwyer and daughter, and Mrs. Robert Nichols and wife were guests of the Nichols boys, Saturday.

We say "Hooray" to Bethel as we wish for it to keep up the happy summer days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sibley and Mr. and Mrs. James Henry were in Portland on business one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam French and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gossage and their children were in Skowhegan, N. H., Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Clark arrived in time to meet the Nichols brothers while spending a few days with the same. Mr. G. D. Nichols.

Mr. J. S. Nash has a group of men on the lot outside of Nichols Brothers work shop on the road from the time of George the 10th Anniversary of Nichols Brothers.

BOOTH ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Lohrko called at James Kimball's, Sunday.

Leon Kimball, who has been very ill, is improving at this writing.

Jeanie, little daughter of Mrs. Robert Hill, is very sick. Dr. Hubbard is attending her.

Hazel Wardwell called on her friend, Mrs. Hill, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Verna L. Kimball spent the Fourth in Kennebunkport, Maine.

The Circle at the vestry entertained by the men was a great success. Another Circle, July 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell and son, Arthur Eugene, and Mr. and Mrs. James Kimball were in Norway last week Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Cross from Portland were supper guests of his aunt, Mrs. James Kimball, Sunday.

Ernest Allen visited his parents over the week end.

Preston Flint delivered a load of telegraph poles at Dixie town, recently for Roy G. Wardwell.

GROVER HILL

Mr. M. M. Whitman and family from Worcester were guests of relatives here the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon entertained Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lyon from Auburn over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson and family entertained Miss Madie Haseltine of Norway and Miss Irene Briggs of Albany. Among the places visited were South Arm, Lancaster, N. H., and Adirondack Lake.

Mr. Almon Tyler and family spent the Fourth at Skillington.

Mr. Lillian V. Whitman and daughter, Dorothy, from Medford, Mass., were guests at N. A. Stearns' the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barbour from Bowers Falls, Vt., and Mr. Clarence Mervine and family from Mechanic Falls spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler.

Miss Evelyn Whitman is visiting relatives in Portsmouth, N. H., for two weeks.

Mr. Edward Gibbs, his sister Mrs. Lillian Whitman and daughter Dorothy from Medford and Miss Gwendolyn Stevens from Bridgewater came to Bethel, Wednesday by automobile. Mr. Gibbs returned to Boston the following day.

Mr. George Bennett from West Bethel recently visited at Maurice Tyler's.

Mr. Clyde Whitman attended a K. of P. meeting at Skowhegan last week.

Mrs. Fred Mondt is at Sunday River, where she is assisting in the care of her brother-in-law, Mr. Herbert Kendall.

RUMFORD POINT

James Foss and family of Berlin, N. H., spent the Fourth with F. G. Eames and wife.

H. L. Schubert of Paris was in town Friday, buying stock.

Mrs. Sarah Cole caught a salmon at South Arm last week which was 23 inches long.

Florence Baker has gone abroad. She sailed from Boston, June 23.

John Penney of St. Paul was in town Monday, buying stock.

Mrs. Lester Richardson spent the week end here with her parents, George Morse and wife.

Mary Lovell and Mrs. Her Hotchkiss are marketing their strawberries.

The trifles of Taunton, Mass., were gossips the week end of Mrs. Baker.

MAINE STATE HIGHWAY COM. MISSION

NOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Maine State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine, until eleven o'clock A. M. standard time, Wednesday, July 16th, 1924, for the construction of the following bridge structures,

Atter River Bridge over Atter River in the town of Bethel, Oxford County, Maine. (Estimate 231 cu. yds. concrete).

Lower Mill Brook Bridge over Mill Brook in the town of Bethel, Oxford County, Maine. (Estimate 175 cu. yds. concrete).

Motion Bridge over South Branch Carrabassett River in the town of Kingfield, Franklin County, Maine. (Estimate 416 cu. yds. concrete).

Canal Bridge over the Canal in the town of Parsonsfield, York County, Maine. (Estimate 117 cu. yds. concrete).

Rexar Falls Bridge over Osceola River between the towns of Parsonsfield, York County, and Porter, Oxford County, Maine. (Estimate 1011 cu. yds. concrete).

Meadow Brook Bridge over Meadow Brook in the town of Turner, Androscoggin County, Maine. (Estimate 96 cu. yds. concrete).

A fixed charge of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) will be made for the plans and specifications for each bridge, the same to be collected when plans and specifications are released to good condition at the Commission.

Each proposal must be made upon the back form provided by the Commission and must be accompanied by a certified check or proposed bond in favor of the Commissioner of the State of Maine, in the amount of ten per cent (10%) of the proposed contract price that the bidder will submit for the work of this award.

Each proposal shall be in a separate envelope, sealed and plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of _____ Bridge." _____, in the town of _____, State of Maine.

The proposed bidder will be required to furnish a surety company bond in the amount of fifty per cent (50%) of the contract price. Proposed forms, plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

FRANK A. PEABODY, Chairman,
LYMAN H. NELSON,
WILLIAM J. LANDIAN,
State Highway Commissioners,
Post Office, Skowhegan, Maine.

Received at August, 1924.

7-18-24

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

are beginning to think that life is worth living, even with the booze left out; and they will generally agree that "life, like a dome of many-colored glass, stains the white radiance of Eternity."

Figures show that human beings can absolutely gauge and measure everything from skin milk to the average length of life, and the percentage of deaths among human beings is only an arithmetical problem for them. On the latter score the life insurance companies figure averages twice a year, and the first question their agents ask is "your nearest birthday?" If you are fifty years of age the agents will insure you on the expectation of life for 24.08 additional years, and they will figure out the premium to the penny. Nothing but a penitentiary or a war could possibly upset the accuracy of their estimates.

They have even these pretty well discounted. The agents will not tell you so, but their companies have reason to hope to get the best of you upon basic standardized, established and accepted chances for living and dying, due to the fact that the campaign to reduce infant mortality, and the progress in fighting the worst diseases of adults, including cancer and tuberculosis, as well as the improved sanitary conditions and standards of living, leaves every reason for these authorities to believe that it will not be long before ten years will be added to the expectation of human life.

KILLING TIME

Mail from New York to San Francisco between dawn and dusk is now an accomplished achievement in the postal service.

The National political conventions have been radioed throughout the country, and this means of communication has been so generally employed that extra issues of newspapers have been almost entirely dispensed with.

During the Cleveland conventions many pictures were sent by wireless and appeared in the metropolitan newspapers.

Thus we have within a few weeks the first accomplishment of two of the most revolutionary changes in the methods of our life known in the history of the world.

Yet these new devices for killing time haven't excited very much unusual interest or comment. Radio receiving sets are about as common as clothes wringers. Radio and airplane services have generally grown into our lives, with the result that every one agrees that "of course nothing else could happen." Why shouldn't we have mail routes across the country making the trip in a single day? Why shouldn't the words of Chapman Walsh at New York, or of Chairman Mondell at Cleveland, have been heard instantly? When these men got a little noise a few million people knew about it in all parts of the country. The whole thing is a little hard on the nerves, but otherwise it is "just what we expected."

FARM BUSINESS LOOKING UP

Government reports upon the farm situation show improvement. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace says that the

exchange value of farm products for the things that farmers buy now stands at the highest point in nearly four years.

This means that the farmers' dollar has a larger purchasing power, which is to be attributed to the continued slow decline in manufactured and food commodities while the farmers' goods have held their own. Corn and wheat growers are feeling better than usual, while the meat and dairy situation has picked up. In another Federal statement it appears that wheat on 7,352 farms cost on the average of \$1.24 a bushel in

1923, while the average sales value was but 99 cents.

Trichinosis

Trichinosis, a painful and often fatal disease, is caused by a small parasite that is sometimes present in pork. The trichina parasite is so small that it can only be seen with a microscope, and hence harboring it show no symptoms nor does the diseased pork appear different from pork not diseased. All pork should be thoroughly cooked before eating as that is the only sure way of ridding the meat of the disease.

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